INDEX

8 June 1955

American Institute of Pharmacy
proposed expansion 3

Constitution Avenue widening 3

Department of Defense
Distinguished Civilian Service Award Medal. . 2

Freer Gallery of Art 3

Gifts to the United States for the White House
Portrait of Abraham Lincoln by James
Montgomery Flagg offered by Mr. Flagg 1

Bronze Statuette of Abraham Lincoln by
Jeno Juszko; offered by Mr. Bernard G. Heyn . 2

Independence Avenue widening 3

Lincoln Museum 1

Medals -
Department of Defense-Distinguished Civilian
Service Award Medal 2
United States Information Agency-three
Civilian Service Award Medals 2

National Academy of Design. 5
National Association of Life Underwriters 3

Postage Stamps-Advisory Committee on design . . . 5

Roaches Run Bridge - status 4

United States Capitol-extension of East Front 4
United States Information Agency 2

Minutes of Meeting of
The Commission of Fine Arts
8 [redacted] June 1955

A meeting of the Commission of Fine Arts was held in the Commission's offices, Room 7000 Interior Department Building on Wednesday and Thursday, 8 and 9 June 1955. The following members were present for the first session:

David E. Finley, Chairman
Wallace K. Harrison
Douglas W. Orr
Felix W. de Weldon
Emily L. Muir
Elbert Peets
William G. Perry

L.R. Wilson, Secretary

The meeting was called to order by the Chairman at 9:30 a.m.

Minutes of meetings of 2 December 1954, 10 February, 15 March 13 April, and 5 May 1955

The Secretary reported that the minutes of the meetings of 2 December, 1954, and 10 February 1955 had been mailed to the recently retired members of the Commission. Their comments had not yet been registered, and approval was assumed. Due to pressure of routine work, the minutes of the meetings of 15 March, 13 April, and 5 May 1955 have not been completed for distribution to the present members.

Next meeting of the Commission of Fine Arts

It was decided to hold the next meeting of the Commission on 7 and 8 September 1955, with no meetings being scheduled for July and August.

Gifts to the United States, portrait of Abraham Lincoln by James Montgomery Flagg

Under date of 27 May, a letter was received from Mr. A.J. Goodpaster, Staff Secretary of the White House (Exhibit A) requesting the Commission's comments on the suitability of accepting a portrait of Abraham Lincoln by James Montgomery Flagg, which Mr. Flagg wished to donate to the White House or some other United State's agency. The Chairman acknowledged the letter saying: "In view of the fact that the White House has several portraits of President Lincoln by well-known artists, it would seem advisable not to accept it for the decoration of the Executive Mansion."

The Secretary reported that he had contacted Colonel Randle B. Truett, Chief, National Memorials and Historical Sites Division, National Capital Parks, who said that he would be glad to have the portrait for the collection in the Lincoln Museum.

The members, after viewing a photograph of the painting, voted unanimously against the acceptance of the portrait for the White House and suggested that the donor be informed of the willingness of the Lincoln Museum to add the portrait to its collection. The White House (Exhibit A-1) and Mr. Flagg (Exhibit A-2) were informed accordingly.

Gifts to the White House, statuette of Abraham Lincoln by Jeno Juszko

Under date of 17 May 1955, the White House forwarded a letter, with several amplifying enclosures, from Mr. Bernard G. Heyn, of Menton, France, and requested the Commission of Fine Arts to comment on the offer of Mr. Heyn to donate to the White House a statuette of Abraham Lincoln, the work of Jeno Juszko, a Hungarian-American sculptor who died in 1954.. The Chairman wrote Mr. Heyn on 19 May 1955, and requested a photograph of the statuette, together with its dimensions. Mr. Heyn replied that he would bring the statuette to Washington, D. C., for the Commission to view, and he did so, leaving it in the custody of the Secretary.

Mr. Heyn's offer was favorably considered by the Commission, and after viewing the statuette, the Commission approved its acceptance by the White House. Mr. Heyn was informed accordingly (Exhibit B) as was the White House (Exhibits B-1 and B-2).

Department of Defense, Distinguished Civilian Service Award Medal

Mr. Arthur E. DuBois, Chief, Heraldic Branch, Department of the Army, and Mr. Thomas Hudson Jones, sculptor of the same office, presented to the Commission of Fine Arts plaster models, prepared by Mr. Jones, for the face and reverse sides of the Department of Defense Distinguished Civilian Service Award (Exhibit C). Mr. DuBois explained the design and described the schematic significance of the medals. After making suggestions for several minor points, the designs for the medals were approved. The Department of the Army was informed accordingly. (Exhibit C-1)

United States Information Agency, Civilian Service Award Medals

Mr. Eugene D. Corkery, Staff Assistant, Office of Personnel, U.S. Information Agency, presented drawings of the face and three reverse sides for the U.S. Information Agency honor award medals. Mr. Corkery explained that there are to be three medals: one of gold for distinguished service; one of silver for superior service; and one of bronze for meritorious service (Exhibit D).

The Commission unanimously approved the first of the three schemes presented, after a motion to that effect was made by Mr. de Weldon, and seconded by Mr. Orr. The United States Information was informed accordingly (Exhibit D-1).

American Institute of Pharmacy, proposed expansion

Dr. Robert P. Fischelis, Secretary, American Pharmaceutical Association, American Institute of Pharmacy, met with the Commission of Fine Arts to discuss the uncertainty presently prevailing in the Institute's plans to expand its facilities through the addition of a laboratory building to the rear of its headquarters building at 22nd Street and Constitution Avenue, northwest, by reason of the recent purchase of the property at the 22nd and C Street corner of the Institute's lot by the National Association of Life Underwriters for a headquarters building. Previously approved expansion plans appeared to be nullified. The Institute of Pharmacy therefore needed guidance to know whether to draw up plans for a building to occupy merely its present property or to proceed with plans for a building to occupy the entire square in the event the land could be purchased by the United States and made available for use by the Institute, as was done originally.

The Chairman reported that he had met with representatives of Public Buildings Service, National Capital Planning Commission, and the Bureau of the Budget to discuss whether Congress should be asked to purchase the remainder of the entire square, and that it was decided to ask for legislation and a supplementary appropriation to purchase the land. Congressional approval would mean that the National Association of Life Underwriters would have to look elsewhere for a site for their building.

The Commission decided that no advice could be given on plans for the laboratory building for the Institute of Pharmacy, while Congressional action was pending, and Dr. Fischelis was so advised verbally.

Widening of Independence and Constitution Avenues

The Secretary reported that two bills, H.R. 6593 and S. 2255-84th Congress, (Exhibits E and E-1), were introduced "To authorize and direct the Architect of the Capitol to transfer to the District of Columbia jurisdiction over certain portions of the United States Capitol Grounds and other grounds belonging to the United States for use in connection with the widening of Independence and Constitution Avenues and the re-channelization of Union Station Plaza."

Two plans to widen Constitution and Independence Avenues had been prepared, one by the District Commissioners, and one by the National Capital Planning Commission. The members of the Commission considered both schemes, and voted unanimously to approve the National Capital Planning Commission's plan, which required no sacrifice of land from the southern edge of the Capitol Grounds to accomplish it.

The Commission had not been asked to comment formally on the bills and no report was made.

U.S.Capitol, extension of East Front

The Chairman requested the member's opinions on a resolution introduced in Congress, H.Res. 218-84th Congress (Exhibit F), which proposed to extend and complete the east central front of the Capitol. The legislation was motivated by the desire to improve the restaurant facilities, but the current proposal also revised several previous proposals t to correct what is considered to be an esthetically undesirable relation between the East Front and the Dome, and provide more office space om tje Capitol building. Although the Capitol is excluded by law from the jurisdiction of the Commission of Fine Arts, Congress usually invites the Commission to express an opinion on proposals of this importance.

The Secretary brought out that the resolution had passed out of committee and was ready to go to the floor of the House. There was little opposition expressed to the bill with the exception of the American Institute of Architects whose Board had passed an objecting resolution.

The members decided they needed more information and an appointmen was made, at the Chairman's request, for Mr. Orr to view the proposed plans and to discuss the matter with the Architect of the Capitol.

Roaches Run Bridge

As background for the discussion of the Potomac crossing at Constitution Avenue and at the request of the Chairman, Mr. Charles H. Conrad, Chief of General Plans, National Capital Planning Commission, gave the Commission, on very short notice, an informal but thorough orientation as to the status of the Roaches Run Bridge proposal.

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The Commission had lunch at the National Gallery at 1:00 p.m. Guests were: Congressman Frank Thompson; Mr. George Frain of Congressman Thompson's office; Mr. Norman Kent, member, Advisory Council on Stamps of the National Academy of Design, and Mr. Lawrence Grant White, President, National Academy of Design.

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Freer Gallery of Art

In accordance with the usual custom, the Commission visited the Freer Gallery of Art where the Director, Mr. Wenley, submitted a number of works of art proposed for purchase. The Commission inspected the objects and approved them for purchase. (Exhibit G).

The meeting of the Commission of Fine Arts was reconvened at 2:25 p.m. in its offices in the Interior Building.

Postage Stamps, Advisory Committee on

The Commission conferred in the afternoon with Albert J. Robertson, Assistant Postmaster General; Robert E. Fellers, Director, Division of Philately, Post Office Department; Lawrence Grant White, President, National Academy of Design; and Norman Kent, member, Advisory Committee on Stamps of the National Academy of Design, to discuss methods and procedures to be followed in arriving at better postage stamp designs, which might be agreeable to the Post Office Department, the Bureau of Engraving and Printing, and the National Academy of Design's recently appointed Advisory Committee on stamps.

The conference was brought about by a letter from Mr. Lawrence Grant White, dated 13 May 1955 (Exhibit H), in which Mr. White took issue with an article that appeared in the Sunday Star of 24 April publicizing the newly formed Advisory Committee on Stamps.

An opportunity was given for all present to express their views, and there was considerable discussion of the aesthetic value and artistic quality of United States stamps. A genuine interest was shown by all parties for the improvement of stamp designs. In conclusion, the following points were made: The Post Office Department agreed to supply the Advisory Committee with a list of proposed stamps and their subjects; also, a set of technical specifications for future guidance in making recommendations; the four existing sizes of stamps will continue to be utilized for the present; the Post Office Department has no objection to the use of different colors on the same stamp, but, as yet, the engravers have found no color process that would enable them to turn out the maximum number of stamps required; the Advisory Committee does not wish to design stamps, but feels competent to act a jury for the preliminary sketches and the final design.

Procedures set forth, for implementing the above-stated points, are as follows: The Advisory Committee is to submit a list (to be kept confidential) of qualified artists to the Commission of Fine Arts for transmission to the Post Office Department. After the Post Office Department selects an artist from this list, the Advisory Committee will initiate discussions with the artist with regard to the conception of the design. The resulting preliminary sketches, and the final design are passed on by the Advisory Committee and then submitted to the Commission of Fine Arts for action. The Commission of Fine Arts submits the final design to the Postmaster General for final approval.

The minimum fee, suggested by the Advisory Committee, to be paid

for the artist or artists was $500. It was not decided whether or not the artists who participate, but whose designs were not accepted, should be paid.

The Commission adjourned at 3:30 p.m. for conference with the Architect of the U. S. Capitol, as arranged during the morning session.

L. R. Wilson
Secretary

10 Feb 61

THE WHITE HOUSE OFFICE

ROUTE SLIP

(To Remain With Correspondence)

TO Chairman David Finley
Fine Arts Commission

PROMPT HANDLING IS ESSENTIAL. WHEN DRAFT REPLY IS REQUESTED THE BASIC CORRESPONDENCE MUST BE RETURNED. IF ANY DELAY IN SUBMISSION OF DRAFT REPLY IS ENCOUNTERED, PLEASE TELEPHONE OFFICE OF THE STAFF SECRETARY.

Date May 27, 1955

FROM THE STAFF SECRETARY

ACTION:

Comment X

Draft reply

For direct reply

For your information

For necessary action

For appropriate handling

See below X

Remarks:

Previous correspondence attached.

RECEIVED
THE COMMISSION OF FINE ARTS
WASHINGTON, D. C.
MAY 31 1955

GPO 16-71286-1

By direction of the President:

NOTED

A. J. GOODPASTER
Staff Secretary

Exhibit A

LAW OFFICES OF
PHILIP E. DONLIN
72 WALL STREET
NEW YORK 5, N.Y.

TELEPHONE HANOVER 2-0000

May 24th, 1955.

The President of the United States
The White House
Washington, D. C.

Att: Mr. Thurman Adams,
Assistant to The President.

Dear Mr. Adams:

Since receiving your letter of May 21st, I have conferred with my client, Mr. James Montgomery Flagg, who unfortunately for the past three years, has been suffering from impairment of eyesight so that at the present time is hardly able to read the headlines of a newspaper. Pursuant to his instructions and in conformity with your letter of May 21st, I am mailing to you in a separate cover, a photograph of the oil painting made by Mr. Flagg many years ago of Abraham Lincoln. I shall await further instructions from you in regard to my previous letter addressed to The President of the United States.

Mr. Flagg has requested that after the photograph has served your purpose, will you be kind enough to mail it back to me to be delivered to him.

Yours respectfully,

PED:MBS

Attachment for Exhibit A

20 June 1955

Mr. A. J. Goodpaster
Staff Secretary
The White House
Washington 25, D. C.

Dear Mr. Goodpaster:

At a meeting held 8 June 1955, the Commission of Fine Arts considered Mr. James Montgomery Flagg's offer to present his painting of Abraham Lincoln to the White House or some other agency of the United States Government. The members agreed that the painting was not suitable for the White House. However, the authorities at the Lincoln Museum indicated to me that they would be happy to add it to their collection.

I will write Mr. Flagg's representative, giving him the above information and return the photograph he forwarded to assist the Commission in deciding.

Sincerely yours,

L. R. Wilson
Secretary

20 June 1955

Mr. Philip E. Donlin
72 Wall Street
New York 5, New York

Dear Mr. Donlin:

At a meeting on 8 June 1955 the Commission of Fine Arts considered Mr. James Montgomery Flagg's generous offer to present his painting of Abraham Lincoln to the White House or some agency of the United States Government. The members of the Commission agreed that the painting was not suitable for the White House, but recommended that Mr. Flagg favorably consider the desire of the authorities of the Lincoln Museum to add it to their collection.

Will you please advise me of Mr. Flagg's decision, and I will be happy to put you into touch with the Museum authorities? I am returning herein the photograph you kindly supplied.

Sincerely yours,

L. R. Wilson
Secretary

CC: Mr. A. J. Goodpaster
Staff Secretary
The White House

Cal Truett

Exhibit A-2

20 June 1955

Dear Mr. Heyn:

At a meeting held 8 June 1955, the Commission of Fine Arts favorably considered your generous offer to present your bronze statuette of Abraham Lincoln by Jano Jusako to the White House. We have communicated our action to Mr. Crim at the White House and will deliver the statuette to the proper officials when they so indicate. Mr. Wilson, the Secretary of the Commission, will advise you when this has been accomplished.

For the Commission of Fine Arts:

Sincerely yours,

David E. Finley
Chairman

Mr. Bernard G. Heyn
Villa Michela
46 Boulevard de Caravan
Menton (AMO) France

Exhibit B

20 June 1955

Dear Mr. Crim:

I am enclosing a copy of a letter I have written to Mrs. McCaffree regarding a bronze statuette of Abraham Lincoln by Jean Juszko which Mr. Bernard G. Hoyn, of Menton, France, offered to present to the White House.

The Commission had no objection to accepting the statuette for the decoration of the White House provided it is placed in one of the rooms on the second floor or the ground floor, but not in the state rooms. I am enclosing a photostat for your information.

The statuette is in the custody of Mr. Wilson, the Secretary, who will be glad to deliver it to you at your convenience.

With kind regards, I am

Sincerely yours,

David E. Finley
Chairman

Mr. Howell G. Crim
Chief Usher
The White House
Washington 25, D. C.

Enclosure

Exhibit B-1

20 June 1955

Dear Mrs. McCaffree:

I promised to write you again after the Commission of Fine Arts had considered the matter of accepting for the White House the statuette of Abraham Lincoln by Jens Jessko, which Mr. Bernard G. Heyn, of Menton, France, wished to donate.

The Commission considered the offer at a meeting on 8 June 1955, and it was decided that there was no objection to accepting the statuette provided a suitable place can be found to display it in the White House, but not in the state rooms.

I am sending Mr. Crim a copy of this letter and will arrange with him to deliver to the White House the statuette which is now in the Commission's office.

Sincerely yours,

David E. Finley
Chairman

Mrs. Mary Jane McCaffree
Secretary to Mrs. Eisenhower
The White House
Washington 25, D. C.

cc to: Mr. H. G. Crim
Chief Usher
The White House

COPY

DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY
OFFICE OF THE QUARTERMASTER GENERAL
WASHINGTON 25, D. C.

In Reply Refer To
QMGRH 421.4
Commission of Fine Arts

7 June 1955

Commission of Fine Arts
Interior Department Building
Washington 25, D. C.

Gentlemen:

There are forwarded herewith the plaster models for the obverse and reverse of the Department of Defense Distinguished Civilian Service Award.

These models were prepared by Mr. Thomas Hudson Jones, Sculptor of the Office of The Quartermaster General.

The Award is of gold filled bronze, 1¼ inches from side to side. On the obverse is a hand couped, holding three arrows (symbolical of the three services); on a background with thirteen (13) incised stars (representing the thirteen original colonies); encircling the design is the inscription "Department of Defense". On the reverse is the incised inscription "Awarded to----for Distinguished Civilian Service". The design is encircled by a wreath in relief.

The Department of Defense Distinguished Civilian Service Award is authorized under Public Law 763, 83rd Congress.

Your advice as to the merits of the designs of the medals will be appreciated.

Sincerely yours,

(Sgd.)

ARTHUR E. DUBOIS
Chief, Heraldic Branch
Research & Development Division

2 Incls
1-2. Plaster Models, u/sep/cov

Exhibit C

Exhibit C

Commission of Fine Arts
Interior Department Building
Washington 25, D. C.

Gentlemen:

These are forwarded herewith the plaster models for the obverse and reverse of the Department of Defense Distinguished Civilian Service Award.

These models were prepared by Mr. Thomas Hudson Jones, Sculptor of the Office of The Quartermaster General.

The Award is of gold filled bronze, 1½ inches face to side. On the obverse is a hand sword, holding three arrows (symbolical of the three services); on a background with thirteen (13) inclined stars (representing the thirteen original colonies); encircling the design is the inscription "Department of Defense". On the reverse is the incised inscription "Awarded to ------ for Distinguished Civilian Service". The design is encircled by a wreath in relief.

The Department of Defense Distinguished Civilian Service Award is authorized under Public Law 740, 82nd Congress.

Your advice as to the merits of the design of the models will be appreciated.

Sincerely yours,

(Ltr.)

2 Models
1-2. Plaster Models,

ARTHUR E. GUSKIN
Chief, Heraldic Branch
Recession & Develo ment Division

u/sep/cov

7 June 1957

In Reply Refer To
NCFA 425.4
Commission of Fine Arts

Exhibit C

Exhibit C

June 20, 1955

Ref: [illegible] 421.4

Dear Mr. DuBois:

The members of the Commission of Fine Arts appreciated having you and Mr. Thomas Watson Jones present the plaster model of the Department of Defense Distinguished Civilian Service Award at the meeting of the Commission on 9 June 1955.

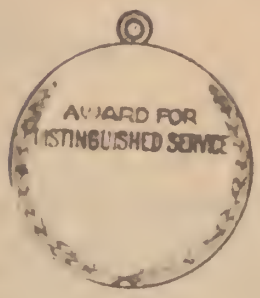
The Commission approved the design as presented.

For the Commission of Fine Arts:

David E. Finley
Chairman

Mr. Arthur E. DuBois, Chief
Heraldic Branch
Research & Development Division
Department of the Army
Washington 25, D. C.

UNITED STATES
INFORMATION AGENCY


AWARD FOR
DISTINGUISHED SERVICE

AWARD FOR
MERITORIOS SERVICE

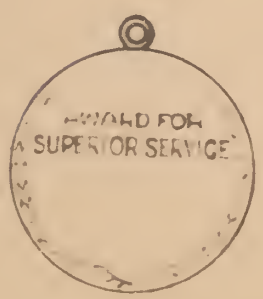

AWARD FOR
SUPERIOR SERVICE

Exhibit D

JUNE 20, 1955

Mr. Eugene D. Corkery
Staff Assistant
Office of Personnel
U. S. Information Agency
Washington, D. C.

Dear Mr. Corkery:

The members of the Commission of Fine Arts were pleased to have you present the design for the United States Information Agency Distinguished Civilian Service Award at the meeting of the Commission on 8 June 1955.

The Commission approved the design as presented.

By Direction of the Chairman:

L. R. Wilson
Secretary

Exhibit D-1

Exhibit D-

84TH CONGRESS
1ST SESSION

H. R. 6593

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

JUNE 1, 1955

Mr. BUCKLEY introduced the following bill; which was referred to the Committee on Public Works

A BILL

To authorize and direct the Architect of the Capitol to transfer to the District of Columbia jurisdiction over certain portions of the United States Capitol Grounds and other grounds belonging to the United States for use in connection with the widening of Independence and Constitution Avenues and the rechannelization of Union Station Plaza.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Architect of the Capitol is authorized and directed to transfer to the Commissioners of the District of Columbia, for the widening of Independence Avenue, jurisdiction over so much of the land fronting on said avenue between Third Street Southwest, and Second Street Southeast, as is shown

Exhibit E

by the shaded areas on map filed in the Office of the Surveyor of the District of Columbia and numbered as map numbered 8012.

SEC. 2. That said Architect is authorized and directed to transfer to said Commissioners, for the widening of Constitution Avenue, jurisdiction over so much of the land fronting on said avenue between Delaware Avenue and Second Street Northeast, as is shown by the shaded areas on map filed in the Office of the Surveyor of the District of Columbia and numbered as map numbered 8013.

SEC. 3. That said Architect is authorized and directed to transfer to said Commissioners, for the channelization of Union Station Plaza and street improvements in the vicinity thereof, jurisdiction over so much of the land as is shown by the shaded areas on map filed in the Office of the Surveyor of the District of Columbia and numbered as map numbered 8014.

SEC. 4. When jurisdiction over any area is transferred to the Commissioners of the District of Columbia pursuant to section 1 of this Act, such area shall be under the same jurisdiction and control of the said Commissioners as are other streets within the District of Columbia, and such areas shall be deemed to be outside of the United States Capitol Grounds.

SEC. 5. When jurisdiction over any area within the United States Capitol Grounds is transferred to the Commis-

sioners of the District of Columbia pursuant to section 2 of this Act, such area shall be under the jurisdiction and control of said Commissioners to the same extent and subject to the same conditions as is Constitution Avenue within the United States Capitol Grounds.

SEC. 6. (a) When jurisdiction over the areas within the United States Capitol Grounds bordering on Second Street Northeast, between F and D Streets; D Street Northeast, between First and Second Streets; Massachusetts Avenue Northeast, between North Capitol Street and Union Station Plaza, and North Capitol Street between Massachusetts Avenue and the north building line of Louisiana Avenue in square 630, extended, is transferred to the Commissioners of the District of Columbia pursuant to section 3 of this Act, such areas shall be under the same jurisdiction and control of the said Commissioners as other streets within the District of Columbia and such areas shall be deemed to be outside of the United States Capitol Grounds.

(b) When jurisdiction over so much of the area within the United States Capitol Grounds which is within the curb lines of the new street designated as E Street and running from Second Street Northeast, to Union Station Plaza, as shown on the map referred to in section 3 of this Act, and when jurisdiction over so much of the United States Capitol Grounds bordering on Massachusetts Avenue from Second

Street Northeast, to Union Station Plaza, is transferred to the Commissioners of the District of Columbia pursuant to section 3 of this Act, such areas shall be under the jurisdiction and control of the said Commissioners to the same extent and subject to the same conditions as Constitution Avenue within the United States Capitol Grounds.

SEC. 7. (a) The dotted areas shown on the map referred to in section 3 of this Act shall, when this subsection takes effect, be removed from the jurisdiction and control of the Commissioners of the District of Columbia and shall be subject to the same jurisdiction, control, regulations, and policing authority as are other portions of the United States Capitol Grounds in accordance with the provisions of the Act approved July 31, 1946 (60 Stat. 718), as amended.

(b) Subsection (a) of this section shall become effective at such time as the Commissioners of the District of Columbia shall by order declare that the dotted areas shown in the map referred to in section 3 of this Act have been removed from their jurisdiction and control and such order has been recorded in the Office of the Surveyor of the District of Columbia: *Provided,* That such order shall, before being recorded, be approved by the Architect of the Capitol.

SEC. 8. The Commissioners of the District of Columbia are hereby authorized to pave such areas of the United States

Capitol Grounds as are shown in crosshatching on the map referred to in section 3 of this Act.

SEC. 9. Where any provision of this Act refers to an office or agency of the Government of the District of Columbia abolished by Reorganization Plan Numbered 5 of 1952, such reference shall be deemed to be to the office, agency, or officer exercising the functions of the office or agency so abolished.

84TH CONGRESS
1ST SESSION

H. R. 6593

A BILL

To authorize and direct the Architect of the Capitol to transfer to the District of Columbia jurisdiction over certain portions of the United States Capitol Grounds and other grounds belonging to the United States for use in connection with the widening of Independence and Constitution Avenues and the rechannelization of Union Station Plaza.

By Mr. BUCKLEY

JUNE 1, 1955
Referred to the Committee on Public Works

84TH CONGRESS
1ST SESSION

S. 2255

IN THE SENATE OF THE UNITED STATES

JUNE 16 (legislative day, JUNE 14), 1955

Mr. CHAVEZ introduced the following bill; which was read twice and referred to the Committee on Public Works

A BILL

To authorize and direct the Architect of the Capitol to transfer to the District of Columbia jurisdiction over certain portions of the United States Capitol Grounds and other grounds belonging to the United States for use in connection with the widening of Independence and Constitution Avenues and the rechannelization of Union Station Plaza.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Architect of the Capitol is authorized and directed to transfer to the Commissioners of the District of Columbia, for the widening of Independence Avenue, jurisdiction over so much of the land fronting on said avenue between Third Street Southwest and Second Street Southeast, as is shown

Exhibit E-1

by the shaded areas on map filed in the Office of the Surveyor of the District of Columbia and numbered as map numbered 8012.

SEC. 2. That said Architect is authorized and directed to transfer to said Commissioners, for the widening of Constitution Avenue, jurisdiction over so much of the land fronting on said avenue between Delaware Avenue and Second Street Northeast, as is shown by the shaded areas on map filed in the Office of the Surveyor of the District of Columbia and numbered as map numbered 8013.

SEC. 3. That said Architect is authorized and directed to transfer to said Commissioners, for the channelization of Union Station Plaza and street improvements in the vicinity thereof, jurisdiction over so much of the land as is shown by the shaded areas on map filed in the Office of the Surveyor of the District of Columbia and numbered as map numbered 8014.

SEC. 4. When jurisdiction over any area is transferred to the Commissioners of the District of Columbia pursuant to section 1 of this Act, such area shall be under the same jurisdiction and control of the said Commissioners as are other streets within the District of Columbia, and such areas shall be deemed to be outside of the United States Capitol Grounds.

SEC. 5. When jurisdiction over any area within the

United States Capitol Grounds is transferred to the Commissioners of the District of Columbia pursuant to section 2 of this Act, such area shall be under the jurisdiction and control of said Commissioners to the same extent and subject to the same conditions as is Constitution Avenue within the United States Capitol Grounds.

SEC. 6. (a) When jurisdiction over the areas within the United States Capitol Grounds bordering on Second Street Northeast, between F and D Streets; D Street Northeast, between First and Second Streets; Massachusetts Avenue Northeast, between North Capitol Street and Union Station Plaza, and North Capitol Street, between Massachusetts Avenue and the north building line of Louisiana Avenue in square 630, extended, is transferred to the Commissioners of the District of Columbia pursuant to section 3 of this Act, such areas shall be under the same jurisdiction and control of the said Commissioners as other streets within the District of Columbia and such areas shall be deemed to be outside of the United States Capitol Grounds.

(b) When jurisdiction over so much of the area within the United States Capitol Grounds which is within the curb lines of the new street designated as "E" Street and running from Second Street Northeast to Union Station Plaza, as shown on the map referred to in section 3 of this Act, and when jurisdiction over so much of the United States Capitol

Grounds bordering on Massachusetts Avenue from Second Street Northeast to Union Station Plaza, is transferred to the Commissioners of the District of Columbia pursuant to section 3 of this Act, such areas shall be under the jurisdiction and control of the said Commissioners to the same extent and subject to the same conditions as Constitution Avenue within the United States Capitol Grounds.

SEC. 7. (a) The dotted areas shown on the map referred to in section 3 of this Act shall, when this subsection takes effect, be removed from the jurisdiction and control of the Commissioners of the District of Columbia and shall be subject to the same jurisdiction, control, regulations, and policing authority as are other portions of the United States Capitol Grounds in accordance with the provisions of the Act approved July 31, 1946 (60 Stat. 718), as amended.

(b) Subsection (a) of this section shall become effective at such time as the Commissioners of the District of Columbia shall by order declare that the dotted areas shown in the map referred to in section 3 of this Act have been removed from their jurisdiction and control and such order has been recorded in the Office of the Surveyor of the District of Columbia: *Provided*, That such order shall, before being recorded, be approved by the Architect of the Capitol.

SEC. 8. The Commissioners of the District of Columbia are hereby authorized to pave such areas of the United States

Capitol Grounds as are shown in crosshatching on the map referred to in section 3 of this Act.

SEC. 9. Where any provision of this Act refers to an office or agency of the Government of the District of Columbia abolished by Reorganization Plan Numbered 5 of 1952, such reference shall be deemed to be to the office, agency, or officer exercising the functions of the office or agency so abolished.

84TH CONGRESS
1ST SESSION

S. 2255

A BILL

To authorize and direct the Architect of the Capitol to transfer to the District of Columbia jurisdiction over certain portions of the United States Capitol Grounds and other grounds belonging to the United States for use in connection with the widening of Independence and Constitution Avenues and the rechannelization of Union Station Plaza.

By Mr. CHAVEZ

JUNE 16 (legislative day, JUNE 14), 1955
Read twice and referred to the Committee on Public Works

84TH CONGRESS
1ST SESSION

H. RES. 218

[Report No. 432]

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

APRIL 21, 1955

Mr. BURLESON submitted the following resolution; which was referred to the Committee on House Administration

APRIL 21, 1955

Reported without amendment; considered and agreed to

RESOLUTION

Resolved, That, pursuant to rule XI, 9 (1) of the Rules of the House of Representatives, Eighty-fourth Congress, and H. Res. 692, Eighty-third Congress, supplemented by H. Res. 125, Eighty-fourth Congress, in order to increase and improve the restaurant facilities in the Capitol Building for Members and employees of Congress, the Committee on House Administration recommends that the Architect of the Capitol be authorized to take necessary steps to extend and complete the east central front of the Capitol as recommended in S. 1170, Seventy-fifth Congress, passed by the Senate on March 23, 1937, and in accordance with a chart prepared by the Architect of the Capitol and submitted to the House Committee on Appropriations in the Eighty-third Congress.

V

Exhibit F

84TH CONGRESS
1ST SESSION

H. RES. 218

[Report No. 432]

RESOLUTION

To improve food-service facilities in the House of Representatives

By Mr. BURLESON

APRIL 21, 1955

Referred to the Committee on House Administration

APRIL 21, 1955

Reported without amendment; considered and agreed to

COMMISSION OF FINE ARTS

The Regents of the Smithsonian Institution, The Commission of Fine Arts, and Miss Katharine N. Rhoades, or Mrs. Eugene Meyer, as provided in Paragraph 4 of the Codicil to the Will of the late Charles L. Freer, have examined the following objects:

1 Lacquer sculpture, Japanese; Kamakura period; of Dai Nichi Nierai.

1 Painting, Japanese; Fujiwara period; Fudo-son, by Ichigyo,

which have been recommended for purchase for the Freer Gallery of Art by Mr. A. G. Wenley, Director, and they hereby approve the purchase.

RECEIVED
THE COMMISSION OF FINE ARTS
WASHINGTON, D. C.
JUN 8 1955

For the Regents of the Smithsonian Institution.

NOTED

8 June 1955 SGD. David E. Finley

For the Commission of Fine Arts.

June 7, 1955

Katharine N. Rhoades

Exhibit G

RECEIVED
COMMISSION OF FINE ARTS
WASHINGTON, D. C.
JUN 8 1955

8 June 1955 SCD. David E. Finley

RECEIVED
THE COMMISSION OF FINE ARTS
WASHINGTON, D. C.
MAY 1 1955
NOTED

May 13,1955

Mr. David E. Finley,Chairman
The Commission of Fine Arts
Interior Department Building
Washington, D.C.

Dear Mr. Finley:

In the Sunday Star of April 24, 1955, there appeared an article signed by James Waldo Fawcett under the title "Advisory Fine Arts Council Selected to Insure Quality of U.S.Stamps," which in our opinion contains a few premature and rather alarming presuppositions. It begins by saying "United States postage stamps are to be more beautiful," and also states that "the Fine Arts Commission, the Bureau of Engraving and Printing, the Post Office Department and the National Academy have reached an agreement under the terms of which a committee to act in an advisory capacity on stamp projects has been appointed."

It seems to us highly premature to state now as a fact that U.S.stamps are going to be more beautiful while the terms of the agreement which may assure such a fact are still highly nebulous and have yet to be worked out. The only agreement reached so far is that the committee consented to serve without pay.

The first and only meeting of the committee with the gentlemen from Washington, Mr. Fellers and Mr.McLeod, which took place on March 3rd at the National Academy, was more less of an exploratory nature.

The Soo Locks Commemorative Stamp was discussed and criticized, on the basis of sketches and drawings executed by the U.S.Bureau of Engraving and Printing, but no further proof of the fruitfulness of this discussion has been forthcoming, and the committee would of course not want to take responsibility for the design of this stamp.

Exhibit H

A pencil sketch, furnished by an amateur artist, served as a basis for discussion for the projected "Atoms for Peace" stamp. No further word on this important project has reached the Committee,nor has any new meeting been scheduled.

The Council and the Committee are somewhat alarmed at the possibility of these stamps being issued without the final approval of the Committee which will be blamed by a disappointed public if these stamps fall short of being beautiful.

The artists on the Committee have a reputation to lose,and the result of their work is going to be carefully scrutinized by the public and by their colleagues.

Since the Advisory Committee is now considered part of the Commission of Fine Arts, we ask you please to use your influence as Chairman to work out terms with the Post Office Department, and the Bureau of Engraving and Printing, under which the Committee will meet regularly, will be fully consulted and kept fully informed on the development of stamps in the process of being designed, so that the Committee can effectively work and be considered responsible for future U.S.stamps "becoming more beautiful," or to "insure their quality," to quote Mr. Fawcett.

The Committee has not yet been given a chance to make suggestions that lead to such improvements. A radical departure from the methods so far employed by the Bureau of Engraving and Printing will be necessary, one of which would be to put the design of stamps into the hands of artist-designers, and entrust the engravers only with that task for which they have been trained. Your help in this matter is necessary and will be greatly appreciated.

Sincerely,

LGW:MR Lawrence Grant White, P.N.A.